WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## THE STEAMER ADEN LOST

Driven by a Terrible Monsoon on Ras Radressa Reef.

SEVENTY LIVES ARE LOST

The First Two Boats Launched Are Engulfed-Seventeen Days of Awful Suspense and Suffering-Hero ism of Two Women-Forty-live Rescued by the Steamer Mayo.

Aden, Arabia, June 29.-The Indian government's steamer Mayo, sent out in search of the missing steamer Aden, from Yokohama, on April 28, via Colombo and Aden, for London, which was last heard of when leaving Colombo on June 1 for this port, has returned here and reports that the Aden was totally lost off the Island of Socotra, at the eastern extremity of Africa, during the morning of June 9. The Aden carried thirty-four passengers from China and Japan. The captain of the wrecked steamer, some of her officers and crew and seven white passengers were swept overboard and drowned very soon after she ran ashore. Eight lady prosen gers, nine children, two officers and a few of the Aden's crew space. d in getting away from the wreck in a boat, but they have not been heard of since, and little hope, owing to the bad weather which bas

The Mayo saved nine of the Aden's neers, three of the white menuters of the crew and thirty-three of the natives, who formed part of the steamer's crew. All these persons were rescued just as the Aden was breaking up. The survivors of the wrecked steamer were brought to this port by the Mayo, and are being cared for by the local au-

since prevailed, is entertained of their

In all, the drowned and missing include twenty-five passengers, twenty European officers and thirty-three natives of the Aden's crew.

Lendon, June 29. - The Daily Mail's correspondent at Aden has had interviews with survivors of the wrecked steamer Aden, and he sends a vivid description of the loss of the steamer. He says that the Aden left Colombo on June 1. Two days later see was struck by a severe monsoon, the wind blowing with great force. The weather continued to grow worse and worse, and several of the pasigers began to fear for their safety. For six days terrific gales and heavy seas were met and the weather was very thick.

At 3 o'clock on the morning of June 9

the Aden struck on the Ras Radressa reef, to the eastward of Socotra. An imme bole was torn in her bull, through which the water poured in torrents. The engine room was almost instantly flooded and the fires were quenched. When the fires went out the electric lights were extinguistical and the ship was in otter darkness.
Then ensued a scene of wild confusion. The passengers rushed from their cabins in their night clothing, the Women and

children screaming in terror. A ma-jority of the men passengers were filled with horror and were helpless. The officers and crew did their utmost for the safety of the vessel and tried to caim the passengers. It speedily became apparent, bowever, that the only hope was the small boats. Life preservers were promptly served out to the passengers, and sig-nals of distress were fired. The boats on the weather side were washed away by the seas but those on the lee side were prepared for launching.
In the meantime, some of the crew were

detailed to help the terrified passengers to secure clothing from their cabins, as it was obvious that hours must pass before it would be possible to launch the boats, owing to the fury of the sea. The hope that the storm would abate was not fulfilled; on the contrary, the haze increased and the sea dashed over the steamer, threatening to destroy her. Daylight brought no relief. It rather added to the horror in revealing to those on toard the awfulness of their position

Then misfortune followed misfortune. A lifeboat was lowered, but it was immediately swept away with First Officer Garden and three lascars (East Indian sailors). Second Officer Miller, with others of the crew, embarked in the gig to rescue their shipmates, but to the utter despair of those on board, both boats were hurled sway on the tremendous seas.

Only one boat remained. Its lowering of anguish burst from the watchers when this, too, immediately after it was lowered half capezed, casting the sailors and stores into the sea. After great effort the boat was finally righted and the ladies and children were lowered into it, with the exception of Mmes. Gillett, Pearce and Strain, who determined to remain on the wreck with their husbands. Miss Lloyd and Miss Weller, who are missionaries at ow also determined to remain.

As the morning advanced, the waves ntinued to sweep over the steamer, dashby many of those on board against the dwarks or deck structures and leaving them prostrate. One by one the womer and children remaining were getting too weak to stand further buffeting, and were being washed overboard, the being belpless to prevent their fate.

Mr. Strain, of Tiensin, his wife and tw children, the Misses Lloyd and Weller Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, their baby, and it-Chinese nurse were among the first who were thus engulfed. The next to go was Hill, the master of the steamer. His leg had been broken, but notwithstand ing this, he continued calmly and bravely to give orders until the waves claumed Then several lascars of the crew were washed overboard.

Throughout the long day the sea raged, eizing victim after victim. About 5 o'clock in the evening the survivors, many of whom were hadly hurt, retreated below. Thus, in bodily pain and intense mental suspense, they passed the night, huddled in the small cabin, which threatened to be

The storm slightly abated on the more ing of the 10th. The fourth engineer, while getting water, was knocked senseless by be was dragged to safety by his contrades He was only restored to consciousness after five hours treatment.

The search for food was not very ful, there being little that could be found. The terrible days were thus passed before a vessel was sighted on the 13th. This yes sel did not, however, see the desperate signals of the shipwrecked people. Another vessel was sighted on the 17th

La Petra's, 11th and G. Meals, 250

and another on the 20th, but neither appeared to see the signals, although the bastaways cannot imagine bow they escaped

There were two heroines in this awful time-Mine, Giffette and Mrs. Pearce. They kept up their spirits and undertook the catering, though the provisions were lessening daily. They also cheered their

ompanions in misery. On the evening of the 25th two steamers were sighted. One of them proceeded on her course, but the other anchored. A lascar signaled to her, while all on board

At daybreak on June 26 the seventeer days' suspense was at last relieved. The steamer headed toward the wreck and anchored within a mile of it. The sur-vivors were frenzied with joy, the men weeping and the women sobbing hys-terically as they saw their resours lower a lifebont.

Everybody aboard the wreck rushed to the broken side where the lifeboat, by the skill of its occupants, managed to avoid the tremendous wash and take off the Europeans and part of the native crew, who were conveyed with some difficulty to the Mayo. The lifeboat then returned

and rescued the rest of the lascars.

There is no possible hope that those who embarked in the third boat were

The Island of Secotra is situated in the Indian Ocean, 120 miles east of Cape Guardafui, the eastern extremity of Africa. It is about seventy miles to length from east to west, and its greatest breadth is about twenty miles. Socotra belongs to Foshin, a petty state of Ambin, wh Sultan is subsidized by the British, who also subsidize the governor of Socotra. The Sultan has no direct control over the island, which has a population of about 4.000 to 5.000, mostly Arabs, negroes and descendants of Fortuguese. The climate is more temperate than on the adjoining continent.

DR. CONATY A PRELATE.

Informed of the Honor at a Dinner in New York.

New York, June 29, Brother Justin, the president of Manhattan College, gave a dinner in honor of Mgr. Martiaelli this evening, and in the course of his remarks the papal delegate announced that Father Consty, the rector of the Catholic University, at Washington, who was present, had been made a monsignor, or domestic prelate, with the title of right reverend It was the first announcement of the new honor for Dr. Conaty, who received the hearty congratulations of his fellow-guests.

A VERY OLD WOMAN.

Queen Victoria's Pathetic Remark

to a Guest. Loudon, June 29.-The Chronicle says that the Queen said to a guest at thegarden party at Buckingham Palace yesterday:
"This jubilee means one thing, it means that I am a very old woman."

ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT

It Will Be So Framed as Not to De-

crease the Revenue. Details of the Scheme-Formation of Trusts Punishable by Fine

and Imprisonment.

The proposed anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill has caused the committee important paragraphs fixing rates upon which there has been a struggle between contending factions It is known that a majority of the committee do not belie that any amendment of this sort ought to be incorporated in a tariff bill, but rather that the subject should be dealt with as an independent proposition. The pressure me legislation along this line is so

heavy, however, that it will be impossible

for the committee to resist, and an anti-

trust amendment will be agreed to in some mittee on the Judiciary who have been wrostling with the subject have reached a conclusion as to the scope of the amendment, but have not put it in shape. It will not confiscate property, as contemplated in the Pettus amendment, nor will it strike at the product of the Sugar Trust alone sendment will be general and deal with every trust operating in articles covered by a tariff measure. The one great problem was how to meet the situation so as not to lessen the revenues, the feabeing that if the courts were authorized to put articles in which trusts deal on the free list, the revenues would be depreciated to a point where the hill would

fall utterly to do that for which it is established. The committee have therefore decided that they will report an amendment mak ing it an offense punishable both by fine and imprisonment for any person, corporation or combination to monopolize or form a combination for the purpose of cor laws of the United States. In the details of the scheme the various degrees of pun-ishment will be set out and the necessary machinery for the detection of frauds this sort authorized. The text of the amendment is now being framed by a sub-

It is expected that this amendment will be the cause of a sharp debate in the Senate, for it does not go as far as many Senators would like and an effort will, doubtless, be made to substitute a mon drastic amendment. The committee amendment will probably prevail.

The reciprocity provisions of the bill are also giving the committee some concem. They do not like the idea of givtain specified articles on the free list, or even authorizing a reduction of duties in return for reciprocal trade relations This would also lead to a diminution

of the revenues. A prominent member of thought the Senate would finally agree upon a provision authorizing the President to account reciprocal treaties with other countries, fixing therein the rates of duties to be assessed, but such treaties to be sent to the Senate for ratification as other treaties are ratified.

Card Player Shoots His Partner. Mount Version, N. Y., June 29.—Nick Vegatore, an Italian politician, while playing cards with Guiseppe Warehigian, a fel low-countryman, in a saloon this afternoon was shot three times in the body by the

Flooring, 6, 8, & 10 in. wide, \$1.25 White Pine (Good) Dressed, per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Ohio's Greatest Democratic Convention to Meet Today.

RIVAL CANDIDATES

The Chances of Hough Injured by the Fact That He Was a Cleveland Officeholder-The Chicago Platform Will Be Indorsed to the Letter.

Columbus, O , June 29.- The Ohio Demo crats are about to hold the biggest State convention in the history of the State. At noon today every room in the hotels were taken. The crowd will number fully 5,600, and it may reach twice that number before

loughe 500 men came in from Upper Sandusky to boom the candidacy of Judg

Just before that 1,000 men came in from Canton and way stations to urge along the fight of Hon. John C. Welty. In adultion to the silver men of the State there is a large crowd of gold men here also represeating the other side of the Ohio Democ

Interviews with the leaders of the gold nen indicate that the fight of last year will be renewed this year. With scarcely an exception they are all against the candidacy of John R. McLean for the Senate

The first is that he is not a resident of the State, the second that he has in the past conducted a Republican newspaper the third that the followers of the single standard are opposed to any millionaire for United States Senator.

The gold men affirm that their strength in the State will reach 40,000 and that the men who voted for Palmer and Buck ner last year are still for the same cause Within ten days after the convention has adjourned the gold men will hold a con ference of their own. They are willing to say now that under no circumstances will they support the McLean legislative licket a any county or district in the State.

A fierce onslaught was made on the can

didacy of Judge Hough today, because he held office under Cleveland and was supposed to be impregnated with the financial views of the recent administration.

The McLean forces have strength enough to control the convention, but they are at a loss to know whether it is wise for them to ask for anything beyond the Senatorship.

If Hough is nonstaated tomorrow it will be because the McLean element thinks it is strong-enough to do as it pleases.

As the situation stands tonight the field Is stronger than Hough. The candidacy of Paul Sorg is a puzzler. None think he can be elected, and yet the ex-Congressman is here and working like a beaver. The silver men are not for him, and the gold men of moderate

silver views are for Hough. The platform will be radical. Every thing at Chicago will be inforsed, although McLean is said to be opposed to indorsing all that was said and done at Chicago. Ex-Gov. Campbell heads the committee on resolutions, and one plank will denounce the failure of the present State administration to uphold the law in the case

SHE SANG IN THE CHOIR.

Pretty Niece the Cause of Trouble in the Jersey Household.

Nyack, N. Y., June 29.-Mrs. William H. Jersey, of Brooklyn, has brought suit in the Supreme Court for an absolute divorce from her husband. The defendant is a man of fifty-two. The co-respondent is a pretty niece of his, Mes Grace Jer-sey, daughter of his brother, Erastus, of Nyack The girl is a good singer and here. She left the choir some time ago, however, and early in May left Nyack. William H. Jersey's wife was in Nyack last evening with a detective to look fo evidence of her husband's infidelity with his young niece. She secured from several

court in the suft against her husband. Grace Jersey has been a popular young girl in this community.

WISH HAWAII ANNEXED.

Resolutions Adopted by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. San Francisco, June 29 .- The San Fran-

cisco Chamber of Commerce this afternoon adopted resolutions urging Congress prompt-ly to annex Hawaii on broad grounds of national policy, prestige and commercial

"We protest against the possibility of this great strong hold in the mid-Pacific being permitted occupation by any foreign as a constant menace to our coun try. Every consideration of patriotism. national safety and commercial interest demands prompt territorial annexation. If we object to Hawalian annexation should consistently accede Alaska to Great Britain.

gent American, unbiased by prejudice or personal interest, will support the policy of the Administration in the annexation of this friendly island republic, which has these many years sought to be incorporated with the American nation. As a political and commercial necessity, we pray the United States Government will aid in the connection by cable of the Facilic coast with this splendld new territory.

Lithographing Company Fails. Chicago, June 29 .- The Clinton Lithe graphing Company failed here today. The assets are nominally \$419,694 and the liabilities \$104,442. Louis de Jonge & Co., of New York, were among the cred itors. They at first consented to an ex-They at first consented to an exward withdrew their consent and began suit. Trial of the action began today and the assignment was made while the jury

Ures, Mex., June 29.-Work begun today on the great irrigation enterprise valley of the Sonora River. This enterprise is undertaken by the Interm prise is bluertaken by the international irrigation and improvement Company and the estimated cost of the work of prepa-ration for reclaiming of the wild lands is \$1,000,000. It will take three years

La Fetra's Cafe, meals now 25c. Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. Dexociled summer course, \$5; day ornight

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

"Like pigs in a puddle, contented we lie, Not caring to live, and not wishing to die."

Two Out of the Twelve Prevent a Verdict of Guilty.

THE JUDGE DISCHARGES THEM

If It Had Not Been for Robert C. Fass and Foster Milliken the Tobacco Magnates Would Now able for Violating the Anti-Trust Law of New York.

New York, June 29 .- The jurors in the case of the officers of the American Tobacco Company - commonly called the Cigar ette Trust-indicted for conspiracy to re strain trade, came into court at 3:26 o'closs this afternoon, after twenty-one and a half hours' deliberation, and the members au-nounced that they could not agree on a verdict. Judge Fitzgerald discharged them In addressing the jury, Judge Fitzgerald said: "I understand, gentlemen, you are unable to agree on a verdict. Is there any prospect of your arriving at a conclusion

if I give you another chance? '
The foreman-I, personally, know nothing of the feelings of the other jurymen, your bonor. All I know is that we cannot agree and I do not think we are likely to.

"Then, as you cannot reach a unanim su verdict," said the judge, "and in view of the fact that you have been deliberating for twenty-one hours, the only thing I can do is to discharge you. I do not want to keep you in further seclusion with the possibility of injury to your health. You are now relieved of any further duty on the The jurors then filed out of court. Al though sworn to secreey it was learner that ten of them favored a conviction and

two an acquittal. The two for acquittal were said to be Robert C. Fass and Foster Milliken. At an early stage in their de liberations the jurors shood eight to four in favor of a conviction, but after much arguing two were won over to the cide of those favoring a verdict of guilty Altogether forty informal and eighteen formal ballots were taken

The jury was prepared to put in another night arguing the intricacies of the case but one of their number, Louis J. Binsse was taken ill. This fact was communicated to Judge Fitzgerald, who promptly or-dered a doctor to be sent to the jury-room. The doctor, on examining Mr. Blusse, sal it would be dangerous for him to be locked up any longer. On hearing this the judge ordered the jury to be sent into court and

District Attorney Olcott, though dissat isfled because a conclusion had not been reached, was quite satisfied with the feeling among the majority of jurors con-cerning the justice and merits of the case "I would have moved for a new trial straight away." he said. "but I saw there was nothing to gain, as the summer vacu-tion was on and the case could not be tried before autumn. You may be sure we will go ahead with the new proceedings and get ready for the next trial, who possibly we may have a still stronger case

to present to the jury." The ten defendants in the case were James B. Duke, W. H. Butler, William A Marburg, Louis Ginter, George Arents, George W. Gail, Benjamin N. Duke, George Watts, Josiah Browne, and Charles G.

Emery.

The charge against these men was a misdemeanor in conspiring to restrain trade, and the maximum penalty for this is a fine of \$500 and twelve months' imprison-

District Attorney Olcott said yesterday that he had no desire to see the defend-ants sent to fall. All he wanted was a con-

Troops Protect a Ravisher. Frankfort, Ky., June 29.-Acting Gov Worthington today received a request for a detachment of militia to protect To Stone, who is to be taken to Glasgow for trial next Monday. Stone is now in the Bowling Green juil for safe-keeping He attempted to assault a school teacher a few weeks ago, and barely escaped vio lence at the hands of a mob Circuit Judge Jones fears that unless protection is given Stone he will be hanged by a mob. Gov. Worthington has ordered a detachment to protect Stone.

Insurance Companies Win a Fight Topeka, Kan., June 29.-United States District Judge Foster today decided that the order of State Superintendent of In-surance McNally, suspending the license of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York was void

La Fetra's; cool; home-like; meals 25c

INVITED TO SEE THE QUEEN. unded Sensibilities of British Statesmen Adroitly Healed.

London, June 2.9-There has been much grombling in the lobbes of the House of Commons and in the press because of the

fact that a majority of the members of the house who went to Buckingham Palace on Wednesday last, on the occasion of the presentation of the Commons' address to the Queen, were unable to enter the throne room and did not see her majesty owing to the burgling or indifference of the patace officials.

In the House of Commons tonight Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury,

announced that he had received a mes sage from the Queen, who had only learned through the newspapers of the contratemps. In her message the Queen invited all the members of the house, together with their wives, to visit her at Windsor Castle on July 3.

This appropriement was greeted with cheers by the Liberal and Conservative members, but the Irish members received it with laughter.

POWDERLY NOT WANTED

Labor Leaders Against Him for Immigration Commissioner.

His Action in the Last Campaign the Basis of the Feeling Against Him.

President McKinley is considering the advisability of nominating Mr. T. V. Powderly, ex-leader of the Knights of Other candidates have been suggested to him by their friends, but it is believed that Mr. McKinley's own inclination and the importance of the people who recom-mend Mr. Powderly have inclined him

in that gentleman's direction. In several directions, however, organized labor is now found to be unfavorable to Mr. Powderly. It is stated, on good au thority, that protests have come to the President from leading people in the various labor organizations, and that more are intending to make strong profests if Mr. Powderfy's name is sent to the Sea

It is thought that in consideration of copposition which his name has develop ed among the class that he was supposes to represent Mr. Powderly will never have the pleasure of receiving the nomination. A reporter for The Times called at several of the headquarters of Washington labor organizations last night to ascer tain, if possible, if any action had been taken or is intended.

In several directions individual opposition to Mr. Powderly was encountered. though this feeling was not by any reenn unanimous. No official action, however,

has been taken. Secretary Majdens, of the local Federa tion of Labor, said: "Personally, I should not oppose Mr. Powderly. I think that ne would make an excellent man for the position, and that a great many other inhoring people would like to see his ap-

Other Federation of Labor people, how ever, are against blm. President Gompers, of the National Federation of Labor, could not be found last light. It was learned, however, that he opposes Mr. Powderly.

Mr. Spohn, president of the Central Labor Union, said: "Mr Powderly did more than any one else for the Knights of Labor to make it a strong organization and to make its power feit. However, in the last cam among laboring people lost their good opinion of him. His attitude was that of a political trimmer.

"It seemed to most of us that he veered completely from his former opin'ons, and thing by the Republcians. His atterances then seemed to convict him of lying of the most harefaced kind. Either he was a liar when he was a Knight of Later or when he was a McKinley politician. I believe that if President McKinley wishes to recognize later in this appointment give the office to a rep laboring man, Mr. Powderly to far from a goed choice. However, it is unfortunately the fact that the position cannot be given to a strong and an honest laboring and to a Republican at the same time, for there are no such people."

Factory Burned at Waynesboro Hagerstown, Md. June 29. Manufacturing Company's foundry, 40 by 80 feet, at Waynesboro, Pa.; eleven miles from magerstown, was completely gutted by fire last night. It was started by a spark Damage about \$10,000, covered by insur ance. The building will be rebuilt at once

La Fetra's meals 25c-22 tickets, \$5 Flooring (Good) one width, \$1.50 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

# BANK ROBBERS SURRENDER

After a Desperate Battle Hang Out a White Flag.

PITIABLE - LCOKING OBJECTS

All the Men Who Looted the Bellefourche Bank Are Now in Jail. They Hold Gut for Many Hours Against a Storm of Bullets and Then Give In.

Bellefourche, S. D., June 29. - After twenty-four hours of constant fighting the three bundits who yesterday subbed the bank here currendered to a sheriff's posse and tonight they occupy cells in the local jali The men surrendered under promise that they should not be lynched. Several of the posse were injured during the con-flict by bullets, but no wounds of a serious

character were inflicted.

Five hours after robbing the bank the three men had been chased to the Three V ranche, ten miles to the north of here. They took shelter in a small stable there, leaving their horses outside.

The bandits were forced to thus take refuge because their horses had been shot in the running fight and could carry them no further As the posse came up they at once surrounded the shack and conferred as to the best methods of dislodging the band'ts. It was known that the men were only armed with revolvers.

sound came from the interior of the shack The bandits, after surrendering, explained that they put this time in digging a trench to lie in during the conflict that they knew

Finally, when about one hundred men surrounded the building, Deputy Sherift Dillon advanced to within speaking dis-tance and called upon them to surrender. He received no reply. Then he retreated to a safe distance and the men, armed with Winchesters to the number of about forty. commenced firing into the pen, which shielded the bandits, Each bullet went brough and through the boards of the building. Several hundred shots were fired ntil the place looked like a sieve It was thought the men were dead, but when several of the guards approached a little too near they were fired upon by the robbers, and fell back. Then the posse poured in another shower of bullets.

This roorning the second attack was made upon the shack. The officers could not inderstand how anything as big as a man could live in the building through such a storm of shot. They had not realized what precantions the men had taken.

After some well-directed fire against the little fort for two hours the building was literally shot to pieces. Then a white rag was observed floating from one of the windows.

When a guard approached, a voice said that the robbers desired to surrender if they were assured that they would not be lynched. This was communicated to the posse, and it was agreed that they should have a trial. When the men walked out into the air they were a terrible sight. All were covered with blood, and their terrible thirst had not been as suaged for forty hours. They refused to give their names. One of them, who seemed to be the

leader, said:

would never have surrendered if we had had our rifles. As it was, we could make no fight. The hours we spent in that trench were awful. The bullets frequently cut into our clothes. in most of our time in digging the tre deeper outil we were quite well shielded from builets, but the situation was awful We suffered borribly for water.

bleeding wounds we stopped with dirt

little good. The rifle balls sang in the

and we tried to quench our thirst by putting

he damp dirt into our months, bu

shanty like so many bees."

This was all the man would say. of the men was shot four times, merely flesh times, but their clothes were ragged, partly from ballets and partly from the territal struggle.

The whole country was up in arms, and the excitement was intense throughout.

Death of Jack Burke. London, June 29 - Jack Burkes ex-chan pion middle-weight puglist, died at Cheltenham today.

La Fetra's-electric fans-meals, 25c. Lacy's pure food ice cream, none better

## THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND

Weyler's Expedition to Crush the Cause of Cuba.

SPAIN'S ANSWER TO AMERICA

Intended to Be a Campaign of Extermination-The Patriots Ready for the Fray-Notwithstanding His Interior Forces Garcia Will Meet His Foe in the Field.

Havana, June 29.-The most interesting and decisive period of the Cuban was has arrived. Should Gen. Weyler succeed in his formidable citori against the province of Santiago de Cuba, the revolution will be crushed and peace estabished, as the captain general hopes it will be, by she dreadful work of fire and sword. The crisis so long expected in Cuban affairs is now at hand, and it has been reached, not through the inter-ference of the United States, but through the eager desire of both combatants right each other to the bitter end.

We yier in resolved to utterly destroy the province of Santiago de Cana if necessary for his purpose, and as he openly declared in the palace before leaving Havans, he will carry to the extreme his war of extermination "against all who help the enemies of Spain."

Weyler is strongly supported by Canovas, who has given blin full power to act in utter disregard of all humane protests Canovas' plan is to prove to the United States that spain is capable of cousting the revolution, and to answer with the news of Spain's definite triumph any cequest in favor of Cuba which Mr. Woodford, when he arrives in Madril, may present in the name of America panish government.

The preparations made by the Cubans to Withstand Weyler's forty battalions and his more numerous irregular forces of guerrillas are really remarkable. Gen. Molina's derent at Bueycito and his dispersion of his column of 6,000 men is the first news to be received by Weyler in Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Rabi's Cu-an cavalry is formidable throughout the districk of Manzanillo, which this leader conthe mountains of Baracon and to the Sierra Maestro, which are Cuban strongholds, have been planted with dynamite by orders of Gen. Garcia. All the reserve forces stationed in the different Cuban prefectors throughout the provinces have been called into active service and arned. Garcia nimedi, who is now at Comaguey, will probably soon return to Santiago de Cuba with 5,000 men to aid Gen.

Rubi. According to Gen. Gemen's instructions, issaed a month ago, when tien. Weyler began to prepare his movement against the East, the Cubans were not expected to en-gage in open battles, but to tire out the Spenish columns, as they had done in Santa Clara province, with constant guerrilla fighting. But all the advices from Santiago de Cuba agree that Gen. Garcia is willing to face Weyler in two or three pitched battles in spite of the numerical

inferiority of his troops.

Gen. Garcia wrote recently to a friend in the city of Santiago de Cuba: "I do not believe that Weyler will commit the folly of starting a campaign against Santiago de Cuba at this time of the year, when yellow fever will exterminate his troops; but if he does I should like to give him two or three heavy blows, were it

prove to the United States our right to be considered as belligerents. While this is the situation in the east, in Santa Chera province it is not less gloomy for those who desire pacification under Spanish rule. A correspondent at Santa Clara city writes; "We are Lere that is to say, trains are daily blown up with dynamite, ser ous engagements occur every day between the Spanish and Cubans, all industrial enterprises in the country are at a standstill, and the poor people concentrated in the towns are dying fr hunger. Furthermore, paper money is at 60 per cent discount in the few stores in

At Craces and Ranchuelo, in Santa Clara province, the Spanish columns are trying to force the farmers, who are wholly ruined, to pay their taxes, and when they

explain the impossibility of doing so their property is destroyed. At Ranchuelo from thirty to forty pacifices are dying every day of starvation Every man who dies is reported as an

surgent killed in the field The revolution has gained considerable strength in the west since Weyler's with drawat of many battations from Matanzas Havana and Pinar del Rio for his eastern campsign. It is impossible any longer for Weyler and his agents to keep up the lie of pacification in the west, but they say now that the trimenh which they expect in eastern Cuba will make it east to exterminate the Cuban bands that-swarm around Havana.

BIG COAL STRIKE ORDERED.

A Call for 128,000 Men to Go Out July 3.

Pittsburg, June 29 .- The executive com mittee of the United Mine Workers has issued an order to all the members of the union, numbering, it is said, 128,000 men to go on strike July 3. The order includes all the organized miners in Indiana, Illino's. West Virginia, Oh'o, and Western Pennsylvania. This is the result of the four days' dehocration of the members of the national executive fourt of the United Mine Work

ers and the district presidents. The mining rate asked for is 69 cents. vania. This will give 60 cents in Ohio and a corresponding rate in Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia.

Flemingsburg, Ky., June 29.-Walson Andrews, cashier of the defunct Exchange Bank, which assigned in February a year ago, has been arrested for receiving deposits while the bank was insolvent. Two

variants were also served upon Presi-

other for false swearing. Both meg

dent Wilson, one for the same offense and

gave bend.

Charitable Jewish Lady Dead. Attanta, Ga., June 29. - Mrs. R. A. Sonn, matros of the Hebrew Orphan Home, in this city, died at 9 o'cleck this She was one of the most widely known philapthropists in Jewish citcles and was largely connected throughout the Northern Her father was Mr. Auton Meyer

La Fetra's, 11th and G. Me. 1s, 25c. If you want a reliable carpenter all Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. White Pine (Extra Good), Dressed, c. a ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave

of Cleveland, Ohio, also well known